as damaging the foliage of persimmons at Santa Barbara, October 13, 1930, and Mr. R. L. Usinger collected it on ornamentals (plants not determined) at Oakland during April, 1931.

ODONTOTHRIPS LOTI Haliday. Both sexes were taken by Mr. L. M. Smith and the author on wild vetch (Vicia sativa L.) at Monticello, California on March 3, 1931, and by the author on Lactuca scariola L. at Davis, California, on June 27, 1931.

SERICOTHRIPS VARIABILIS (Beach). This species has been taken on Ceanothus at Davis, California, during June in both 1930 and 1931. The plant is in blossom at this time and the thrips may be found in large numbers in the flowers but decreases as the summer progresses, and has not been taken during the remainder of the year on this host. The male of the species is not very common.

Aeolothrips kuwani Moulton. This apparently predactious thrips has been observed at Davis, California, on pear, prune, apple, and Lactuca scariola L. during May and June, 1930 and 1931. Pupation occurs on the host in curled leaves, abandoned

spiders' webs, etc.

Anaphothrips stanfordi (Moulton). Apterous females were taken on Lactuca at Berkeley, California, on Dec. 6, 1930.

LIOTHRIPS VARICORNIS Hood. A large number of adults and larvae were taken in hollyhock (Althaea rosea) flowers at Davis, California, on October 19, 1929.

I am indebted to Mr. John B. Steinweden, assistant to Mr. Dudley Moulton, for making determinations of several of the above species.

## Corrections in Nomenclature (Diptera, Asilidae).

In my paper on the genus Microstylum in Madagascar, published in the Transactions of the American Entomological Society, LII, pp. 201-207, 1927, I described a new species under the name of griscum. Due to a printer's error, this appeared at the head of the description as giseum, the second letter being omitted. In the key preceding the description the spelling is correct, griscum.

In American Museum Novitates, No. 334 (1928), p. 2, I described Erax willistoni. As this name is preoccupied (E. willistoni Hine, Annals Ent. Soc. America, XII, 110, 1919), I

therefore propose the name neovillistoni.

In my paper, A Review of the Genus Proagonistes (Annals and Magazine of Natural History, ser. 10, vol. VI, 1930), in the key to species on p. 214, the alternate couplet under No. 4 was omitted in printing. The couplet under No. 4 should read: "4. Hind tarsi with fine black hairs, causing them to appear

black above ......5 

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